

IV

97TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

## H. RES. 383

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that cost overruns should not be permitted on the B-1B bomber aircraft program and that the Department of Defense, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Air Force should better coordinate intelligence data so that they are able to provide Congress a uniform assessment of when Soviet air defenses will be able to detect and defeat penetration by both B-52 aircraft and B-1B aircraft.

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### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 10, 1982

Mr. DASCHLE submitted the following resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence

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## RESOLUTION

Expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that cost overruns should not be permitted on the B-1B bomber aircraft program and that the Department of Defense, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Air Force should better coordinate intelligence data so that they are able to provide Congress a uniform assessment of when Soviet air defenses will be able to detect and defeat penetration by both B-52 aircraft and B-1B aircraft.

Whereas an official of the Central Intelligence Agency has testified before Congress that both the B-52 and the B-1B aircraft will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1990;

Whereas the commander of Strategic Air Command has testified that the B-52 will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1990 and the B-1B will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1995;

Whereas the Secretary of Defense has testified that the B-52 will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1985 and the B-1B will have the capability to penetrate Soviet air defenses until 1990;

Whereas officials of the Air Force and the Department of Defense have stated that the program cost for 100 B-1B aircraft, assuming inflation, will be \$27,900,000,000;

Whereas the Congressional Budget Office has stated that the program cost for 100 B-1B aircraft, assuming inflation, will be \$39,800,000,000;

Whereas the General Accounting Office has stated that in the original cost estimates of the Air Force for the B-1B program the Air Force made approximately \$2,000,000,000 in questionable cost reductions and may not have included an additional \$1,500,000,000 for testing and certification requirements; and

Whereas funding for the B-1B program may divert funds from accelerated research for an Advanced Technology bomber:  
Now, therefore, be it

- 1       *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Repre-
- 2       sentatives that in view of the uncertainty concerning the du-
- 3       ration of the usefulness of the B-1B bomber and its advan-
- 4       tages over the B-52, the Committee on Appropriations
- 5       should withhold funds from the B-1B program if the Secre-
- 6       tary of the Air Force or the Secretary of Defense reports to

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1 the Committee, in budget documents or otherwise, that the  
2 total program cost for 100 B-1B aircraft will exceed  
3 \$27,900,000,000.

4 SEC. 2. It is further the sense of the House of Repre-  
5 sentatives that due to recent uncertainty and conflicting esti-  
6 mates concerning the ability of the B-1B and the B-52 air-  
7 craft to penetrate Soviet air defenses, the Secretary of the  
8 Air Force, the Secretary of Defense, and the Director of  
9 Central Intelligence should better coordinate intelligence  
10 analyses so that in the future they will be able to provide  
11 Congress with a uniform assessment of the time at which  
12 Soviet air defenses will be able to detect and defeat penetra-  
13 tion of Soviet airspace by B-52 aircraft and by B-1B air-  
14 craft.

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